

GOOLE

Rural District Council.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1925.

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GOOLE:

“GOOLE TIMES” PRINTING CO., LTD.

—  
1926.



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# PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

## DURING THE YEAR 1925.

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### THE FULL COUNCIL.

CHAIRMAN :

WILLIAM SMITH, Esq., J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN :

J. T. PINDAR, Esq.

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SANITARY INSPECTOR :

R. PLEWES, C.R. SAN. I.

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

W. BERTRAM HILL, M.D., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE COMBINED SANITARY  
DISTRICT OF SELBY URBAN, AND SELBY, GOOLE,  
TADCASTER AND RICCALL RURAL DISTRICTS.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE TADCASTER ISOLATION  
HOSPITAL, THE SELBY JOINT ISOLATION HOSPITAL,  
AND THE SELBY, PONTEFRAC, HEMSWORTH  
AND TADCASTER JOINT SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.

## Summary of General and Vital Statistics.

### 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

	Acres.
Area of Rural District ... ..	38,238
Population (1925) ... ..	8,722
Structurally Separate Dwellings (1921) ...	1,937
Number of Families (1921) ... ..	1,947
Rooms per Person ... ..	1.23
Rateable Value ... ..	£99,401
Sum represented by a Penny Rate ... ..	£314

### 2.—VITAL STATISTICS.

	1924	1925	England & Wales.
<b>Birth Rate :</b> ... ..	23.2	21.8	18.3
<b>Death Rate :</b> ... ..	12.1	13.0	12.2

Zymotic Death Rate	0.46	0.57
Phthisis Death Rate	0.69	1.03
Respiratory Death Rate	1.84	2.29
Cancer Death Rate	1.38	0.57

**Infantile Mortality Rate :** 74.62 99.4 75

i.e., per 1,000 births

<b>Births</b>	Legitimate ...	174	
	Illegitimate ...	17	Total 191

	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Deaths</b> ... ..	60	54	114

Number of Women dying in or in consequence of Child Birth (From Sepsis Nil.  
(Other Causes Nil.

Deaths of Infants under one year per 1,000 births :—

Legitimate	Illegitimate.	Total.
4	15	19

Deaths from :—	Measles ... ..	2
	Whooping Cough ... ..	0
	Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ... ..	1
	Scarlet Fever ... ..	0
	Diphtheria ... ..	0
	Enteric ... ..	2

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## Section I.

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### NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

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**SITUATION.**—The Rural District of Goole is situated in the South Eastern part of the West Riding of Yorkshire. It lies directly East and West, from the village of Adlingfleet on the East to the Parish of Pollington, which forms its boundary on the West. On the East and South East it is adjacent to the Lincolnshire border, from which it is divided by the old river Don. The Northern boundary of the District is in part formed by the river Aire, in other part by the Goole Urban District, which includes the Town and Port of Goole, and in remaining part by the river Ouse.

**EXTENT.**—In extent the District comprises an area of 38,238 acres containing 15 townships and a total population of 8368, and it has a rateable value of £99,401.

**PHYSICAL FEATURES.**—The District is very low lying and flat, a considerable extent of its Eastern part being reclaimed marshland. The highest altitude is in the West, in the township of Pollington, where a maximum of 50 feet is attained and where the water works of the Goole Urban District are situated. The lowest altitude is in the parish of Adlingfleet which forms part of the great level of Hatfield Chase, where the highest point is but 3 feet above the level of the sea, the adjoining country being protected by means of high banks from the tidal waters of the Ouse.

**DRAINAGE.**—The District is drained (a) in its Northern part by the Aire, a navigable and tidal river which runs into the Ouse at Boothferry, (b) the central part by the old river Don and its artificial extension called the Dutch River, which is navigable for boats up to 100 tons at high water and flows into the Ouse at Goole, and (c) the Southern part by the river Trent and the new river Don.

Crossing the main portion of the District from East to West is the Knottingley and Goole Canal which connects the town and Port of Goole with the manufacturing centres and the coalfields of the West Riding, and which forms also a part of the drainage of the District.

**GEOLOGY.**—The subsoil in the Western part of the District consists of sand and gravel overlying the New Red Sandstone, from which the only pure water supplies of the District have to be obtained. In the East the strata consists of clay overlying beds of sand and gravel with beds of marl below.

In the Marshland part of the District a considerable track of country is covered by a rich alluvial soil, locally called “warp,” deposited by the tidal waters of the Ouse during past generations and the land in consequence is of a most fertile character.

**SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE INHABITANTS.**—The population is almost wholly employed in agriculture, the greater portion of the District being devoted to the growing of potatoes for which it has become reputed.

A few local industries, consisting of paper mills, clog mills have been established in the larger villages of Rawcliffe and Snaith, to which some portion of the inhabitants of those villages find employment. A small shipyard has been established at Hook, on the East bank of the Ouse, but little work has been carried on for the past twelve months.

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## VITAL STATISTICS.

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### Population of the Rural District.

Population, 1925	...	...	...	...	...	...	8722
Population, 1921 (Census)	...	...	...	...	...	...	8368
Population: Snaith Sub Registration District	...	...	...	...	...	...	4728
Goole Sub Registration District	...	...	...	...	...	...	3994

### Births and Birth Rate.

191 Births—84 males and 107 females were registered furnishing a birth rate of 21.8 per 1,000 population, which is 1.4 less than that for the previous year.

Rate for England and Wales is 18.3 per 1,000.

The local registers give 188 births—85 males and 103 females—and it is on this smaller figure that the rates for the sub-districts are calculated.



### Average Rate for the Period.

	1920-1924	1925
Whole District ... ..	24.6	21.8
Snaith Sub-District ... ..	22.5	19.8
Goole Sub-District ... ..	25.5	23.5

17 births were illegitimate, being 8 per cent. of the total births.

### Deaths and Death Rate.

114 (nett) deaths were registered—60 males and 54 females giving a death rate of 13.0 per 1,000 population, compared with 12.1 per 1,000 for the previous year.

The rate for England and Wales is 12.2.

The local registers give 113 deaths—61 males and 52 females—and on this smaller figure the rate for the sub-districts is calculated.

### Average Rate for the Period.

	1920-1924	1925.
Whole District ... ..	12.0	13.0
Snaith Sub-District ... ..	13.0	11.8
Goole Sub-District ... ..	10.7	14.2

### INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE.

THE NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT 1907-1915 IS ADMINISTERED  
BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

19 infants died before reaching the age of one year, furnishing an infantile death rate of 99.0 per 1,000 births, being 24.4 in excess of the rate for the previous year.

### Average Rate for the Period.

	1920-1924	1925
Whole District ... ..	77.6	99.0
Snaith Sub-District ... ..	91.0	74.4
Goole Sub-District ... ..	70.2	127.7

This increased rate is due to the larger number of deaths from diseases of the respiratory system i.e., pneumonia, bronchitis. Reference to Table IV. show the age distribution of these deaths.

There were 17 illegitimate births with 4 illegitimate deaths.

**Tuberculosis Death Rate.**

Average for period 1920-1924.	1925.
0.63 per 1,000;	1.0 per 1,000.

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**Zymotic Death Rate.**

Average for period 1920-1924.	1925.
0.65 per 1,000.	0.57 per 1,000.

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**Respiratory Death Rate.**

Average for period 1920-1924.	1925.
1.45 per 1,000.	2.2 per 1,000.

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**Cancer Death Rate.**

Average for period 1920-1924.	1925.
1.30 per 1,000.	0.57 per 1,000.

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**Tuberculosis Death Rate.**

Average for period 1920-1924.	1925.
·63 per 1,000.	1·0 per 1,000.



**CAUSES OF DEATH IN GOOLE RURAL DISTRICT, 1925.**

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females.
Civilians only, all causes ... ..	60	54
Enteric Fever ... ..	2	0
Small pox ... ..	0	0
Measles ... ..	1	1
Scarlet Fever ... ..	0	0
Whooping Cough ... ..	0	0
Diphtheria ... ..	1	0
Influenza ... ..	2	0
Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	0	0
Meningococcal Meningitis ... ..	0	0
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ... ..	5	4
Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	0	1
Cancer, malignant Disease ... ..	2	3
Rheumatic Fever ... ..	0	0
Diabetes ... ..	0	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc. ... ..	2	2
Heart Disease ... ..	7	3
Arterio-sclerosis ... ..	3	1
Bronchitis ... ..	3	3
Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	7	6
Other Respiratory Diseases ... ..	1	0
Ulcer of Stomach or duodenum ... ..	1	0
Diarrhœa, etc., (under 2 years) ... ..	0	0
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ... ..	0	2
Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	0	0
Acute and Chronic Nephritis ... ..	1	0
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	0	0
Other Accidents and Diseases of pregnancy and parturition ... ..	0	0
Congenital Debility and Malformation, pre- mature birth ... ..	3	4
Suicide ... ..	0	0
Other Deaths from violence ... ..	5	1
Other Defined Diseases ... ..	14	22
Causes ill-defined or unknown ... ..	0	0
Special Causes (included above) :—		
Poliomyelitis ... ..	0	0
Polioencephalitis ... ..	0	0
Deaths of Infants under 1 year Total ...	10	9
Deaths of Infants under 1 year Illegitimate	2	2
Total Births ... ..	84	107
Legitimate ... ..	74	100
Illegitimate ... ..	10	7
Population ... ..	8,722	

TABLE IV.

GOOLE RURAL DISTRICT  
 INFANT MORTALITY  
 1925—NETT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES AT VARIOUS AGES  
 UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.			Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total Deaths under One Month	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
	All Causes	{ certified uncertified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria & Croup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abdominal Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculosis Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia (all forms)	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	3	..
Diarrhoea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffocation, overlying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injury at Birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atelectasis	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Congenital Malformations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	..	..	1	2	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
Other Causes	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	..	4	3	1	..	8	5	1	2	3	19

Nett Births in the year { Legitimate 174  
 Illegitimate 17

Nett Deaths in the year { Legitimate Infants 15  
 Illegitimate Infants 4



## Section II.

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### GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE RURAL DISTRICT.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—The Medical Officer of Health (acting for the Selby Combined District). One Sanitary Inspector who holds his certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute, and is also Highway Surveyor.

#### Hospital Accommodation.

The Goole Joint Isolation Hospital :

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.—The Medical Officer of Health for the Goole Urban Authority.

ACCOMMODATION.—30 Beds.

Patients admitted from the Goole Rural District :—

Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric.	Pneumonia.
9	5	6	1

#### Small-Pox Hospital Accommodation.

The Goole Urban District Council Hospital, situate on the Dutch River, within the Rural District.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT :—The M.O.H. for the Goole Urban District.

The Rural District Council pays a retaining fee to secure accommodation should the occasion arise.

VACCINATION REGULATION, 1917.—No persons were vaccinated under these Regulations during the year.

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### LABORATORY FACILITIES.

All bacteriological work is carried out in the Laboratory provided by the West Riding County Council, and chemical work is undertaken by the Public Analyst.

Examinations made during the year :

Ringworm.	Widal.	Sputum.	Diphtheria.	Urine.
11	6	6	4	9

Water Samples Analysed :—2.



DISINFECTION :—Rooms are disinfected by the Formalin Spray and bedding etc., at the Goole Isolation Hospital.

Houses disinfected.	Bedding Steam disinfected.
21	6

AMBULANCE FACILITIES :—For Infectious Cases, Yes.  
For Accident Cases, No.

DIPHTHERIA ANTI-TOXIN :—Is supplied by the District Council.

## **NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS.**

### **Health Visiting and School Nursing.**

The whole of the Rural District, less the parish of Rawcliffe, one whole time nurse.

Parish of Rawcliffe: The Local Nursing Association (acts as District Nurse and Midwife).

Arrangements are in hand to provide District Nursing Associations in the under-mentioned areas :—The nurses to perform the combined duties of Health visiting, School nursing District nursing and midwifery.

I.—Parishes of Pollington and Gowdall :—To include township of Hensall and Heck in the Pontefract Rural.

II.—Parishes of Snaith and Cowick.

### **Midwives.**

Trained Midwives :— 1. Swinefleet. 1. Rawcliffe.

### **Hospitals.**

I.—Infectious Diseases—Provided by the District Council.

II.—General—None.

III.—Poor Law—52 Beds.

### **Adoptive Acts and Byelaws.**

Public Health Act, 1890, Part III—The whole District.

Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890—The whole District.

P.H.A., 1875, Sec. 157—The whole District.

P.H.A., 1875, Secs. 66, 120, 152—Parish of Rawcliffe.

P.H.A., 1907, Secs., 27, 33, 65—Whole District.

P.H.A., 1875, Secs., 169, 170—6th August, 1923.

P.H.A., 1890, Secs., 29, 30, 31—6th August, 1923.

Byelaws for New Streets and Buildings—7th November, 1924.

Regulations under Dairies Order, 1885 1905.

Byelaws for the Control of Tents, Vans, Sheds—May, 1925.

Byelaws for the Control of Slaughter Houses—August, 1923.



### Section III.

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## **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.**

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### **Water Supply.**

The townships of Snaith, East and West Cowick, Rawcliffe, Swinefleet, Hook and Pollington are served with a piped water supply obtained from the Goole Urban District Water Works at Pollington.

EXTENSIONS OF THE MAINS DURING 1921-1925.—The village of Airmyn has been supplied with water from the Goole mains during the past five years and the old supply derived from a deep bore well has been discontinued.

The villages in the Marshland portion of the district depend for their water supply on shallow wells and stored rain water. Throughout these villages there is no good supply of water, that obtained from the existing wells being very hard, protented with organic matter and frequently brackish. Many of the rain water cisterns are placed under ground, many others are uncovered and in dry weather there is a very serious shortage of water. During the past year it was necessary to send a water cart round in order to supply the inhabitants.

There is little likelihood of obtaining wholesome water in this area. The only satisfactory supply would be from the mains of the Goole Urban Council which are already laid in the village of Swinefleet.

RIVERS AND STREAM.—The whole of the Parishes are drained and sewered either directly into the River Ouse, Aire and Don, or indirectly into these rivers through land drains or dykes. No action is taken to prevent pollution, all the Rivers being tidal.

### **Drainage and Sewerage.**

#### SEWER EXTENSIONS DURING PERIOD 1921-1925 :

- 1921 Swinefleet, 60 yards.
- 1922 Airmyn, 100 yards.
- 1922 Rawcliffe, 60 yards.
- 1923 Airmyn, 94 yards.
- 1923 Rawcliffe, 70 yards.



SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.—There are no sewage disposal works in the district, all the sewers discharge directly into land drains and dykes which ultimately open into the rivers. Owing to this method of sewage disposal, the conversion of existing sanitary conveniences to water closets should not be undertaken without serious consideration.

#### CONVERSIONS TO W.C.'S DURING 1921-1925.

1924—Airmyn 4.

1924—Rawcliffe 1.

#### NUMBER OF EACH TYPE REMAINING AT END OF 1925.

Parish.	W.C.'s.	Box Closets.	Privy Middens.
Swinefleet	4	127	55
Rawcliffe	16	46	554
Snaith & Cowick	20	27	257

SCAVENGING.—In the parishes of Swinefleet, Rawcliffe and Snaith (including East and West Cowick) this is undertaken by contract, by the Council. The Sanitary Inspector describes the work as being carried out “fairly adequately.”

During the past year the Medical Officer of Health has reported to the District upon the inadequacy of the Scavenging in the parishes of Swinefleet and Snaith.

With regard to the parish of Snaith, the Medical Officer reported as follows:—

“Of those conveniences which were examined I found none which were full—in fact the scavenging appeared to be satisfactorily carried out. But in nearly all cases the conveniences are so placed that the contents have to be thrown on to the ground, then placed in barrows, tipped again into the street, and finally put into the carts.

Again very many of the privy middens are so badly constructed that it must be with the greatest difficulty that the scavenger can efficiently cleanse the receptacle. Practically all the ashpits are without doors and many are open on two sides.

Much the same conditions exist in both East and West Cowick, though in these townships the conveniences are rather more easily accessible. A great many however, are badly constructed and without proper doors. . . .”

The conditions in the parish of Swinefleet are in much the same or even worse condition. Badly placed conveniences, ashpits without doors, and large privy middens capable of holding enormous quantities of refuse.

The matter has been fully considered by the District Council and it has been decided that in those cases in which the Sanitary conveniences are "insufficient," notice shall be served upon the owner to provide box closets and movable ash bins.

#### NUMBER OF HOUSES PROVIDED WITH MOVABLE ASH BINS.

Swinefleet, 12.

Rawcliffe, 18.

Snaith and Cowick, 8.

During the year complaints have been received from Swinefleet as to the offensive smells emanating from an open dyke in the village. The houses on the bank of the River Ouse drain directly into the river. In the Low street there is a sewer which discharges into a land dyke, and thence by an outfall also into the Ouse.

The general sewerage arrangements of this village cannot be described as satisfactory, and a scheme providing for a more satisfactory arrangement is before the District Council at the present time.

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### SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

At the end of the chapter will be found a tabular statement supplied by the Sanitary Inspector as to the work carried out during the year.

#### Regulated Trades.

Factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	14

No notices have been served under the Factory Act during the year.

#### Common Lodging Houses.

The one house is kept in a sanitary condition.



### Knacker's Yard.

Goole Fields                      ...                      1

No complaints have been received during the year.

### Offensive Trades.

The Council does not possess any special powers for the control of offensive trade.

Tripe Boiling, one business—Parish of Hook.

Informal notices were served upon the occupiers, for the abatement of nuisances arising from defective drainage, which were complied with.

### Elementary Schools.

12—7 provided with a piped water supply.

3 provided with rain water cisterns.

2 provided with shallow wells.

### HOUSING.

Total houses built in the District during years 1920-1925	By the Council.	By Private Enterprise with the aid of Public money	By Private Enterprise.
1920	0	0	0
1921	14	0	0
1922	0	0	4
1923	0	0	6
1924	0	2	2
1925	0	4	3

In the year 1921 29 houses were built in Airmyn and Rawcliffe by the West Riding County Council (Small Holdings and Cottage Holdings).

Parish.	Number of houses up to £26 per annum rental.	Houses above £26 rental.	Total Houses.
Adlingfleet ... ..	47	0	47
Airmyn ... ..	102	10	112
Eastoft ... ..	6	3	9
Fockerby ... ..	16	2	18
Goole Fields ... ..	45	3	48
Gowdall ... ..	60	0	60
Haldenby ... ..	14	0	14
Hook ... ..	152	1	153
Ousefleet ... ..	35	0	35
Pollington ... ..	108	0	108
Rawcliffe ... ..	556	18	574
Reedness ... ..	114	0	114
Swinefleet ... ..	293	0	293
Whitgift ... ..	72	1	73
Snaith and Cowick	405	14	419
	2025	52	2077

From the above Table it will be seen that there are in the Rural Area, 2,025 houses with rents not above £26 per annum.

Section I (1) of the Housing Act, 1925, reads as follows :—

“ In any contract for letting for habitation a dwelling house at a rent not exceeding :—

(a) In the case of a house situate in the administrative county of London, forty pounds ;

(b) In the case of a house situate elsewhere, twenty-six pounds ;

there shall, notwithstanding any stipulation to the contrary, be implied a condition that the house is at the commencement of the tenancy, and an undertaking that the house will be kept by the landlord during the tenancy, in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. . . . .”

### **The Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925.**

Section 28 of the Regulations states :—

“ The inspection under and for the purposes of Section 8 of the Act (Housing) shall be made by the Medical Officer of Health or by an officer designated by the Local Authority, but acting under his direction and supervision, and the officer making inspection of any house shall examine the state of the house in relation to the following matters, viz. :—

- (1) The arrangements for preventing the contamination of the water supply.
- (2) Closet accommodation.
- (3) Drainage.
- (4) The condition of the house in regard to light, the free circulation of air, dampness and cleanliness.
- (5) The paving, drainage and sanitary condition of any yard, or out-houses belonging to or occupied with the house.
- (6) The arrangements for the deposit of refuse and ashes.
- (7) Any defects in other matters which may tend to render the house dangerous or injurious to the health of an inhabitant.

From the information given above it will be readily understood that the District Council is responsible for the supervision of some 2,000 houses.

In my Annual Report for the year 1923, I reported on the housing question in the following terms :—

“ There is a very distinct and urgent need of new houses in the District, and it is quite impossible to issue closing orders on unfit property, when there is no possible opportunity of the inmates securing alternative accommodation.

I am definitely of opinion that the health of a section of the population is adversely affected by bad housing conditions.”

GENERAL HOUSING CONDITIONS.—There is a shortage of houses in practically every parish. Cases of overcrowding were discovered in the parishes of Snaith and Cowick (6), Rawcliffe (1), and Swinefleet (1) during the year. There are no houses into which newly married couples can go, and this leads to either overcrowding in the parental home, or the necessity of living at considerable distance from the man's work.



GENERAL CHARACTER OF DEFECTS.—These consist chiefly of defective roof coverings, absence of or defective eaves and spouting, and insanitary privies and ashpits—absence of damp courses, unpaved yards, etc. The Housing Inspector reports that “these defects are due to the lack of ‘little and often’ repairs: a great many owners never see their property from year to year, the rent is either collected by agents or taken to the owner by the tenant.”

Of unfit houses there are:—

12 in Swinefleet parish.

7 in Cowick parish.

3 in Rawcliffe parish.

5 in Hook parish.

2 in Reedness.

Reference to the Table supplied by the Sanitary Inspector shows that during the past year, 55 houses were inspected under the Housing Act.

The chief difficulty experienced in the supplying of new houses in the townships in the Rural Area is the question of rents. Large numbers of houses are still let at very low rents, and up to the present time it may be safely said that the housing conditions of the agricultural labourer have not in any way been bettered. Under the existing economic conditions, the agricultural worker is quite unable to pay 5s.-6s. per week rent.

The District Council's present housing proposals are as follows:—

Parish.	Land purchased.	House to be erected.	Rents Approximate.
Swinefleet ...	1½ Acres	12	7/9 per week (Rates included).
East Cowick ...	1 Acre	8	
West Cowick ...	¼ Acre	2	
Snaith ...	1½ Acres	12	

## HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR, 1925.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b) ).	...	...	...	...	...	7
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :	...	...	...	...	...	4
(i) By the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	0
(ii) By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	...	...	4

### 1.—Unfit Dwelling-houses.

Inspection—(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	...	...	...	104
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, or the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	...	55
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	1
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	54

### 2.—Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers.	0
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### 3.—Action under Statutory Powers.

#### A.—Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act 1925

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	43
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners ... ..	23
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	5
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	0

#### B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..	9
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners ... ..	9
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0

#### C.—Proceedings under Section 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925.

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders ... ..	Nil.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ..	Nil.
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit ... ..	Nil.
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ..	Nil.
(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ..	Nil.

**SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.**

For the year ending 31st December, 1925.

**Surveyor's Department.**

Plans for new dwellinghouses approved	..	...	...	...	...	3
Plans of other buildings approved	...	...	...	...	...	3
Plans of alterations and additions approved	...	...	...	...	...	1
New dwelling-houses completed	...	...	...	...	...	7
Other buildings completed	...	...	...	...	...	3
Alterations and additions completed	...	...	...	...	...	0
Contraventions of byelaws found	...	...	...	...	...	0
Contraventions of byelaws remedied	...	...	...	...	...	0

**Sanitary Inspector's Department.**

Housing, Town Planning, &amp;c., Act, and Public Health Acts.

						H.T.P.A.	P.H.A.
						1909-1919	1875
Houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	55	49
Houses considered to be unfit	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
Houses with various defects	...	...	...	...	...	54	9
Reports made to the Council	...	...	...	...	...	43	9
Statutory notices served	...	...	...	...	...	43	9
Statutory notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	28	0
Closing orders made	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Houses repaired after making closing order	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Houses closed	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Houses closed voluntarily	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Demolition orders made	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Houses demolished	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Houses demolished voluntarily	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Informal notices served by Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	0	14
Informal notices served by Inspector complied with	...	...	...	...	...	0	14
Legal proceedings taken	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Houses repaired after Inspector's notice	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Other Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Total number of nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	0	14
Nuisances in hand at close of year...	...	...	...	...	...	15	9
Houses provided with spouts and fall pipes	...	...	...	...	...	2	0
Houses provided with improved light and ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Houses provided with improved water supply	...	...	...	...	...	0	1
Houses re-drained	...	...	...	...	...	0	2
House drains disconnected	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Inspection chambers put in	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Vent shafts put up	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Blocked drains cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	0	11
Houses connected to Sewers	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Cesspools abandoned	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Wells cleaned out	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Wells closed	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Wells sunk	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Pumps provided	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Pumps repaired	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Old privies and ashpits removed	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
New privies and ashpits built	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
Privies converted to W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	...	0	0

						H.T.P.A. 1909-1919.	P.H.A. 1875.
Ash bins provided	...	...	...	...	...	7	0
Cases of overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Water samples analysed	...	...	...	...	...	2	0
Back yards cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Manure heaps removed	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Other nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	0	0

#### Infectious Diseases.

No. of notified cases inquired into	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
No. of houses disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
No. of Schools disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
No. of houses where bedding steam disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
No. of houses where bedding destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

#### Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order.

Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	96
Cowsheds provided with new floors	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Cowsheds provided with more cubic space	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cowsheds provided with more light and ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Cowsheds re-drained	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cowsheds cleansed and limewashed after notice	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Cowsheds built new	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

#### Slaughter Houses.

Inspections to :	...	...	...	...	...	...	98
Slaughterhouses provided with new floors	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Slaughter houses provided with more light and ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Slaughterhouses provided with cemented wall	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Slaughterhouses re-drained	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Slaughterhouses cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Slaughter houses built new	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Butchers' shops inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

#### Factory and Workshops Act.

Workshops Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Workplaces inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Cleansing notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Cleansing notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Other contraventions found	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Other contraventions remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Bakehouses Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bakehouse cleansing notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Bakehouse cleansing notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Bakehouse other contraventions found	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Bakehouse other contraventions remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

#### Offensive Trades.

Inspections to	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Contraventions found	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Contraventions remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

#### Canal Boats Act.

Canal boats inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Contraventions found	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Contraventions remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

(Signed) R. PLEWES.



## INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS & WORK-PLACES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspection.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Laundries) ... .. Workshops (including Laundries) ... .. Workplaces ... ..	24	Nil.	Nil.
	24		

### Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Nuisances under the P.H. Acts ... Want of Cleanliness... .. Want of Ventilation ... .. Overcrowding ... .. Want of drainage of floors ... Other Nuisances ... .. Drains Defective ... .. Offensive Accumulation ... .. Sanitary Accommodation ... .. Insufficient ... .. Defective ... .. Not separate for sexes ... Offences under the Factory and Workshops Act ... .. Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses (S. 101) ... .. Breach of special Sanitary... .. Requirements for bakehouses (97-100) ... .. Other offences ... .. Sinks not disconnected ... ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

## Section 4.

**INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.****Milk Supply.**

1.—Number of Cowkeepers	...	...	...	64
2.—Cowkeepers, also Milk Sellers (retailers)	...	...	...	46
3.—Milk Retailers (not Cowkeepers) with				
Premises	...	...	...	1
without Premises	...	...	...	3
4.—Number of Cowsheds	...	...	...	64
5.—Approximate number of Cows	...	...	...	360
6.—Wholesale Producers	...	...	...	18
7.—Register, No. 1 (Entries)	...	...	...	50
Register, No. 2 (Entries)	...	...	...	18

Considerable improvement has been effected in the cowsheds during the past few years, in the way of new floors, improved lighting and ventilation and drainage.

**MILK AND DAIRIES CONSOLIDATION ACT.**—This Act which came into force on the 1st September, 1925, provides, inter alia, for—

- (a) The examination of Cattle in Dairies.
- (b) The examination of Samples of Milk.
- (c) The labelling of cans and receptacles with the vendor's name and address.

The terms of the Act have been fully explained to the District Council by the Medical Officer of Health, and the Council has sanctioned the employment by the Medical Officer of a Veterinary Surgeon to examine the cattle in the various dairies.

Instructions have also been given the Medical Officer to submit samples of milk for bacteriological examination for the presence of the Tubercle Bacillus.

**SLAUGHTER HOUSES.**

			1920.	Jan. 1925.	Dec. 1925.
Registered	...	...	8	8	8
License	...	...	0	0	1
Butchers' Shops	9.	All provided with glass windows.			



## THE PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.—

These Regulations came into force on 1st January, 1925.

They provide for :—

1.—The systematic inspection of animals at the time of slaughter.

2.—The control of stalls from which meat is sold.

3.—The conditions under which meat is handled and transported.

4.—The marking of meat after competent inspection.

During the past year 70 visits have been paid to slaughter houses at the time of slaughter and the following number of carcasses examined :—

Cattle	...	...	...	...	...	64
Sheep	...	...	...	...	...	14
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	30

### **Bakehouses.**

The one bakehouse is kept in a satisfactory condition.



## Section 5.

**PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER ACUTE  
INFECTIOUS DISEASE.**

It will be seen from Table II. that 23 notifications of acute infectious disease were received during the year.

**Tuberculosis.**

13 cases of Pulmonary and 2 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified, compared with 18 Pulmonary and 9 Non-Pulmonary for the previous year.

5 cases received Sanatorium treatment.

Of the 13 Pulmonary cases, one was an inmate of the Institution for Mental Defectives.

Under the PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS 1924, the following Return was made up to 31st December, 1925 :—

Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Registers :—

			Males.	Females.
Pulmonary	...	...	35	20
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	10	10

There were therefore known to be in the Rural District at the end of the year, 75 cases of Tuberculosis.

The average number of cases of Tuberculosis notified for the years 1920-1924 is Pulmonary 11, and Non-Pulmonary 3

**The Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis)  
Regulations, 1925.**

The objects of these Regulations is to prevent so far as possible, any person who is aware that he is suffering from tuberculosis of the respiratory tract, from entering upon or continuing in any employment or occupation in connection with a dairy which would involve the milking of cows, the treatment of milk or the handling of vessels used for containing milk. No action has been called for under these Regulations during the past year.

Four deaths from Tuberculosis were registered of cases which had not been previously notified.

## GENERAL INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

### Incidence of the Principal Infectious Diseases.

		Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever
1920	...	21	1	10	2
1921	...	19	0	7	3
1922	...	7	3	10	2
1923	...	8	0	5	2
1924	...	7	2	5	2
1925	...	9	0	8	6

ENTERIC FEVER.—The six cases of Typhoid Fever all occurred in the parish of Swinefleet. The dates of notification were as follows :—

Case 1.—3rd August, 2 cases Bacteriological Examination, Enteric Fever.

Case 2.—30th August, 1 case, Para. B.

Case 3.—11th September, 1 case, Enteric Fever.

Case 4.—20th September, 1 case, Enteric Fever.

Case 5.—21st September, 1 case, Enteric Fever.

On 9th September a case of pneumonia was notified from the house from which case 4 of Enteric was notified on the 20th September. The case of pneumonia (a boy age 8) died, and it is highly probable that this boy suffered from Typhoid Fever with pronounced pneumonic signs.

Exhaustive personal enquiries were conducted into the surroundings of all these cases, without discovering any definite origin for the outbreak. The last two cases only had a common milk supply—and no mixing of milk among the other sources of supply was ascertained. In the case of Case 1, enquiry revealed the fact that some years previously, the person from whom the patient procured his milk had suffered from an attack of Enteric Fever. The farm was promptly visited and samples of blood and of dejecta from this person, obtained and submitted to bacteriological examination, but with negative results. The water supply was obtained from the Council's mains from which of course, the whole village derives its supply.



Attention was then directed to the movements of a "Carrier" who is known to be resident in the village. This person—a man—became the object of suspicion in the year 1921. His history showed that he had suffered from an attack of Typhoid Fever 27 years previously, and an examination of his blood gave a positive Widal Reaction. Attempts to obtain specimens of his excreta proved abortive. At this time he was engaged in milking, and as there was every reason for thinking he had been the cause of several cases in the year 1921, he was warned that he must at once cease milking, and this he did, so obviating the necessity for proceedings under the Regulations of 1919. There was also every reason for believing that this person had been the cause of several outbreaks of Typhoid Fever from as far back as the year 1911.

He, however, could be entirely absolved from any direct participation in the present outbreak, as for some time past he had been engaged by the scavenging contractor in the village.

Regarding the food supply of the patients, no evidence was obtainable that this was likely to be at fault. The one factor which was common to all the cases was "Fly infestation." As stated above all the houses were personally visited by the Medical Officer of Health, and without exception, they were all seriously infested with flies—food lying on the tables was thickly covered with these insects, and the whole surroundings were insanitary to a degree. Handbills were printed and circulated in the village, warning people as to the urgent necessity for protecting their food; more frequent scavenging was inaugurated, and householders were warned not to throw broken food, etc., into the ashpits.

If the conclusions as to the cause of the outbreak are correct—and there is every reason to believe that they are—then it is imperatively necessary that much work must be done towards making this village more sanitary. The privy middens with large ashpits, large numbers of which are defective, must be abolished, and replaced by box closets and moveable dustbins with properly fitting covers; and the scavenging must be done sufficiently often to keep the box closets from becoming too full. Householders who commit nuisances by depositing dirt and broken food in unsuitable places must be proceeded against.



### Public Health (Pneumonia) Regulations, 1919.

Primary Pneumonia : 32 cases were notified.

### School Closures for Epidemic Sickness.

Pollington School, 28th January to 13th February, Measles.

Airmyn School, 16th February to 27 February, Measles.

Swinefleet Infant School, 16th February to 27th February, Measles.

### Vaccination State of the Goole Union.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1924.

Registration District.	Births Registered.	Successfully Vaccinated.	Deaths Removals.	Conscientious Objectors.	
Goole Urban	584	215	36	333	57.0 %
Goole Rural	109	58	14	37	34.0 %
	693	273	50	370	53.0 %

For the year 1923 the percentage of exemptions from vaccination was 50. For the year 1924, it is, as shown above 53 per cent.

### Case Rate per 1,000 living of Acute Infectious Disease.

		England and Wales.		Goole Rural District.
Scarlet Fever	...	2.36	...	0.91
Diphtheria	...	1.23	...	1.1
Puerperal Fever	...	0.06	...	0.0
Erysipelas	...	0.39	...	0.0
Enteric Fever	...	0.07	...	0.68

**TUBERCULOSIS.****New Cases and Mortality during 1925.**

Age Period.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0								
1				1				1
5								
10	1			1				
15		3						
20		1			1	1		
25	3							
35		2			1	1		
45	2	1			2	1		
55						1		
65 upward					1			
	6	7	0	2	5	4	0	1

TABLE II—CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1925. GOOLE RURAL DISTRICT.

TABLE II.—CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.																								
NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								Total cases removed to Hospital	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH PARISH.														
	At all ages	At Ages—Years								Snaith.	Rawcliffe.	Goole Fields	Gowdall.	Redness.	Fockerby.	Adlingfleet.	Whitgift.	Hook.	Swinfleet.	Ousefleet	Airmyn.			
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwards																
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera (C) Plague (P) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ...	9	...	3	3	2	...	1	...	8	3	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	8	1	1	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	6	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever (R) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever (C) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro spinal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Neonatorum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	13	...	...	1	3	6	3	...	...	1	6	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
German Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Pneumonia ...	32	5	8	6	4	4	2	3	1	3	10	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	11	1	1	...	...
Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trench Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Polio ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lethargia ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	71	6	13	14	14	14	7	3	21	7	24	2	4	3	...	...	9	19	1	2	...	...	...	...







